



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

*Smallpox in North Carolina.*RALEIGH, N. C., *June 23, 1898.*

SIR: Since my last report the following cases of smallpox have been reported to this office: Iredell County, 18; Rowan (*a*) County, 7.

Truly yours,

RICHARD H. LEWIS,
Secretary State Board of Health.

Réport of smallpox on the steamship Roumanian en route.

Under date of June 25 the following telegram was received from Passed Assistant Surgeon G. B. Young, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service, in command of Delaware Breakwater Quarantine Station:

Roumanian arrived; no passengers; 1 very mild case of rubeola. Reported that they had landed passengers at Liverpool with smallpox; the bill of health shows that she left smallpox suspect (steerage passenger's infant) at Halifax. * * * Unless you disapprove, will allow vessel to proceed to Reedy Island for vaccination.

In accordance with the above, the vessel was allowed to proceed to Reedy Island Quarantine Station.

REEDY ISLAND QUARANTINE, *June 26, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that the steamship *Roumanian*, from Glasgow via Liverpool, St. Johns, and Halifax, arrived to-day, and has been passed. She had 1 man aboard convalescent from what was, apparently, measles; certainly not smallpox; all others well. I inclose a copy of the certificate issued by the quarantine medical officer at Halifax relative to the case of illness removed at that point, which he states was not, in his opinion, smallpox.

*

*

*

*

*

*

*

Respectfully, yours,

R. M. WOODWARD,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Copy.]

HALIFAX, *June 22, 1898.*

This is to certify that the steamship *Roumanian* from Liverpool via Johns, Newfoundland, arrived to-day. One young child, steerage passenger, had some signs of disease (skin eruption) being developed. I am not sure as to the nature of the eruption, but think it is not smallpox. I have decided, however, to remove all the steerage passengers, 21 in number, to the quarantine station and disinfect their luggage and keep the people under observation for a few days. The ship's hospital and places occupied by these passengers have been cleansed and fumigated. The doctor of the ship promises to continue the work thoroughly.

W. N. WICKWIRE, M. D.,
Quarantine Medical Officer.

No smallpox now at El Paso, Tex.

Under date of June 18, 1898, the U. S. sanitary inspector at El Paso, Tex., reports that of the 3 cases of variola reported by him June 11, 1 case had died and the 2 others had been discharged from the pesthouse recovered.